THE MANY DIFFERENT WAYS

To Make Money in this World-Wom en who Engage in Novel Occupations-One Will Listen to Your Tale of Woe and Give the Appropriate Expressions of Sympathy.

New York Press: "Making a living" covers a multitude of professions and occupations, and runs uprand down the entire scale of physical and mental activity. The things that men and women do to support existence vary in character almost as widely as human beings themselves. What throws away as useless another man picks up and converts into food and lothing for himself and his family. Out of the ash barrel and the garbage can waiting to be carried to the dump, wrinkled and grimy old men and wo men, or keen, though neglected, children gather salable or usable fragments enough to sustain their wretch-ed existence. At the dump other miserable creatures wait for an opportu-nity to snatch something from the final sifting, from which they, too, get a "living," or a substitute for it.

Every outworn handkerchief that is cast away, every broken and rusty penknife past use, helps to make the living of some one who utilizes what seems to another to be useless.

But it is not only the persons who compose the lowest stratum of society that resort to unusual expedients for making a living. Individual taste or conditions may lead a man or woman to engage in many queer lines of work. Women especially have been prone to venture into new fields of activity since they have begun to take a more conspicuous place as wage and salary earners.

A large number of men and women

among the guests to be everywhere of nowhere, when wanted. Sometimes a woman who fills this trying position gets nothing but her room and board in return for her services, but usually she receives a small money compensation

i summer resorts is that of instructor. The majority of

guests.

In large private summer houses the general utility person, well, bred and presentable, unobtrusive and tacful, has become a fixture. Here the combined duties of companion, tutor and entertainer are required. A former United States senator, who has an expensive country estate in West Virginia, has had for several years a Frepch woman for the summer months who utilizes her artistic ability to decorate the house, plays and sings for the entertainment of the family or of their visitors, coaches the young people in French and oversees their practicing. amount she is able to make in New York city in the winter teaching French and music

sed in the nonsellois for genuliar rices there is an army of tilnerants a call duce or twice or more y week a month to perform special services regular patrons. Many of these e hours to receive persons at their i rooms and visit only those who

for the privilege of being called upon in their own homes. There is the professional reader, who will read the latest novel or the most cruditic scientific work, according to the patron's wish or taste; the coacher or current topics, the professional convergationalist, who will burnish up the language of the newly rich to order; the art critic, who will service for a crice, what is admired. with nurries up the sanguage of the newly rich to order: the art critis, who will advise, for a price, what to admire and what to athor: the whist instructor, the decorator of rooms and arranger of thing tables, the social secretary, who writes and answers invitations and other communications of social import: the general adviser and director in matters of the latest eliquette, and a score of others whose duties are not even classified.

One woman last winter made a speciality of fads as a business. She familiarized herself thoroughly with every possible fad, from nerve training to Christian Science, and gave drawing room talks on the subject, besides following it up by giving to persors who became interested in any particular fad audiences and instructions in regard to it.

to it.

Another woman put money in her pocket by conducting "dictionary classes" for the elucidation, pronunciation and cultivation of new or unusual words for enlarging one's vocabulary and tange of conversation.

for enlarging one's vocabulary and range of conversation.

The "promoter" has been a conspleution figure in the business world for some years, but, although he has operated for some time in the social field, his identity and methods usually have carefully been concealed. In the last season, however, he has came into public notice and also into disrepute in several cases through his dubious manner of handlins funds entrusted to his enterior certain social and philanthropic ends. The social proposer in the future will have to furnish better against and security to secure business.

dentals and security to secure huslivess.

Not a few persons whose family
pames and social prestige outweigh
their pocketbooks are willing to convert their influence into money by givling to ambitious hobodies letters or personal introductions to society people or
by pulling wires to get desired invigations for them. A great deal of that
out of thing wors on in Washington,
where the social scheme is somewhat
more loosely constructed than in most
large cities, and where the custom is
too common, and too open to carry with
it much of a stigma.

An occupation that has developed
within a few years consists of the care

and responsibility of closing up and pipes for temporary use. On a table opening the houses in town and coming the houses in town and coming the houses in town and coming the house in the person who undertakes a work of this sort is notified when the family is going to leave town, and is ready to take immediate possess, and is ready to take immediate possess, and is ready to take immediate possess, and is ready to take immediate possess.



the safety vault, packs furs and woolens in tar paper and moth balls and
shuts up everything securely. When
the family is about to return she puts
everything back in its normal place and
condition, has the draperies laundered
and renewed, the brasses polished and
everything spick and span for the reception of the owners. This is a goodpaying business on account of the responsibility attached to it.
There are two women in a fashionable uptown neighborhood who do marketing forca living. They have some

ble uptown neighborhood who do marketing force Itving. They have some city customers, but most of their business is with well-to-do suburban house-keepers who find it difficult and expensive to supply their table from the suburban markets. Beginning with the buying of provisions, these two women have enjarged their scope of trade, taking in first groceries, then linen, china, glass and all sorts of household sccessories. They keep their pairons posted on prices, and particularly, as to bargains, and have all that they can do. Getting commissions from buyer and seller, they naturally find the business profitable.

seller, they naturally mist the bareline profitable.

A woman on Staten island has a cat farm, where she boards the pets of people who are going to be away from home for some time and want to know that pussy will be well cared for. She charges \$2.50 a month, with additional fees for veterinary services and other

extras.

A man in New York teaches canaries to sing, another teaches tricks to pet dogs, and there are dentists who devote themselves exclusively to filling the teeth or providing false ones for love.

ishing balt.

A Boston woman goes from house to house teaching children games, educational, aesthetic and entertaining; but an English woman begins her work with the naming of a child. This important matter requires expert connsel and advice, as all parents, especially youthful ones, will admit, and the professional "namer" guarantees satisfaction. Besides, her charges are only twenty-five cents. It is not necessary for her to see the baby or to know its parents in order to select a suitable name. She promises equal satisfaction when she is informed by letter of the social position of the family, the color of the baby's eyes and a few similar points.

Dolls furnish employment of various kinds. There is the doll's dressmaker,

Dolls furnish employment of various kinds. There is the doll's dressmaker, who buys odds and ends of silk, velvet and other finery for next to nothing from dressmakers, and dresses dolls in fancy costumes of the latest fashion. For broken or injured dolls there is the "doctor" who promises to restore their pristine beauty and to make them "good as new."

the "doctor" who promises to restore their pristine beauty and to make them "good as new."

A dressmaker on the Pacific coast devotes her skill to the making of contumes for dime museum freaks.

The professional shopper is a well known personage, but a shrewd woman saw an especial line in that kind of business not yet worked, and set herself to get patronage exclusively from men. She has been successful, and buys every year thousands of dollars' worth of knick-knacks for busy men, who hate shopping or have no time for it. These are chiefly gifts to girl rriends.

One girl makes money out of wos. For fifty cents an hour she will listen to any tale of woe and give appropriate sympathy and advice.

Betting is a widely-favored device for improving one's fortunes, but the bets of Timothy Spangloss, an old miner, are unique. He is a "living barometer," and utilizes this phenomenal quality in making bets on the weather. Lizards, snakes and monkeys are cultivated assiduously by an increasing number of persons for their valuable skins. A man in Colorado goes in for rattlesnakes, not for their skins, but for the oil, which he sells for medicinal purposes. He usually keeps his farm stocked with at least 100 of these anakes, fat and well fed.

Frogs and snalls have been cultivated.

sta and well fed.
Frogs and smalls have been cultivated arrely for the markets in France and n some parts of this country the in-bustry is being taken taken up. Mush-coms, especially in cellars, are found to be profitable with small outlay of money.

money.

A business is popular in Constantino ple that would probably make smal e that would probably make small adway in this country—the renting of

The original robe was of beige Turkish towelling. The front is made to
hang loosely from the figure, and is
shaped to the waist by a loose girdle
of twisted slik tasselled at the ends.

The pattern published by Harper's HaThe pattern published by Harper's Ha-

The pattern published by Harper's Bazar, where the design originally appeared, allows for a six-inch train.
The garment should be finished at the
lower, edge by a deep facing or hem.
The chemisette and collar pattern are
not included with that of the robe.
Of Turkish towelling, or any fabric of
the same width, viz., twenty-seven
inches, this garment will require nine
yards to make as illustrated; also one
bolt of wash ribbon and one-half yard
of wash silk for sleeve facings.

one of these pipes will be filled with any sort of tobacco one chooses for about a cent, and by leaving a small deposit the renter may carry the pipe where he will.

A peculiarly and of the continuous

will.

A peculiarly end-of-the-century occupation is that of the professional philanthropist. Almost every rich man or
woman nowadays has a well paid almoner to distribute his benefactions or
to do vicarious work among the poor.
Often the person who carries out the
philanthropic wishes of his employer
has no other occupation than this and
is paid sufficiently well to need no
other.

On arising in the morning the eye should be bathed gently in cold water -twenty "passes" are said to be decidedly strengthening. While using them closely they should be rested at interclosely they should be rested at intervals of an hour or two, for the strain of constant reading or sewing is like that of extending the arms at a certain height immovable. Imagine then the taxing of the eyes, which cannot complain, save after years of irreparable neglect. When dust settles in the eyes, warm water will soothe them of any infiammation; rose-water is extremely refreshing, but it should be bought in small quantites, as it keeps but a short time. Five cents worth will give a daily bath for several weeks. Tea leaves and alum-water were the eye tonles which our grandfathers

WORST KIND OF CASE.

We Will Tell You If You Will Be-

The Experience of a Well Known Person Ought Surely to be Con-

We will tell you what will cure the worst kind of a case of backache caused from the kidneys. We will not only tell you, but will refer you to people in all walks of life in the city of Wheelin all walks of life in the city of Wheeling who have used Kid-ne-olds with the best results. We ask you to read the statement from Mrs. J. C. Williams, rendting at a Florida street, who says: "I was troubled with disordered kidneys for about ten years and it seemed that nothing I could get would cure me. The pain across the small of my back was very severe at times. About six years ago I had an attack of yellow Jaundlee, which left me in a very bad condition; it seemed to settle in my kidneys. My complexion was very bad, the whites of my eyes were yellow, as is usual with jaundlee, and nothing I was ever able to get during all that time would improve my condition." Tend about Morrow's Kid-ne-olds

all that time would improve my condition.

"I read about Morrow's Kid-ne-olds and Liveriax and decided that I would try them. I obtained some at Chas. R. Goetze's drug store, and after taking them for a few days my condition was very greatly improved and my complexion began to get clear. I procured more and continued the treatment until I was entirely relieved of the pains across my back and my eyes and complexion were restored to their natural and healthy color."

Morrow's Kid-ne-olds are not pills, but Yellow Tablets, and will cure all kidney disorders, backache, nervousness and sleeplessness. They are put up in wooden boxes, which contain enough for about two weeks' treatment, and sel

wooden boxes, which contain enough for about two weeks' treatment, and sell at fifty cents a box. Morrow's Liver-lax are small red granules, and syll cure constipation. They sell at twenty-five cents a box. Both remedies for sale by Chus. R. Goetze, the druggist. A descriptive booklet will be mailed upon request by John Morrow & Co., Chem-ists, Springfield, Ohlo.

HIVES are a tarrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones, Early cured. Donn's Ointment never falls. Instant rellef, permanent cure, At any drug store, 50 cents.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Cat H. Flitcher.

The International Sunday School Lesson. July 2, 1899. Hosea XIV : 1-9.

Gracious Invitations. The state has a personal life as well s the individual. It is amenable for its conduct. It suffers pains and penalties for wrongdoing, and does not fail

tered than that of the prophet Hosea. appeals, for his public ministry reached over the unparalleled period of fifty-six years. He was the Jeremiah of the northern kingdom. * * * * Mt. Lebanon is a grand natural feature of

the upper kingdom, visible and conspicyour from every point. Like a tree, it runs its rocky roots to the very sea. It is a source of rain and dew thirsty land. It is sweet-scented with pine, and its clear mountain air refreshes one like wine. What wonder that the nature-loving prophet takes Lebanon as the emblem of Jehovah! God towers over the land like the mountain. He is stability itself. He is the source of ruitfulness and refreshment. Let the as to a mountain, and return to Him. as Asshur and the cavalry of Pharoah. of penitence. God's anger will be turned. God will love them freely and their backsliding will be healed. If Israel had listened to this noble appeal of Hosen, history would have to be written at this point, and the ten tribes would never have been lost,

(1.) A New England governor, in reently proclaiming the annual fast, calls attention to the decline of religion in he state. History is always repeating itself, and the prophet's words may have a present-day application.

(2.) The lesson is a microcosm, a little world of nature. See-the dew, the illy, roots of Lebanon, branches, olive tree, smell of Lebanon, corn, the vine,

(3.) States and individuals need to be alert against apostacy.

(4.) Reformation is always possible

and should be undertaken with deter-

mination. (5.) Any compromise of religious principle, such as Jerebokm niade at

the beginning of Israel's history, will

Another Smuggler Caught. DETROIT, Mich., June 29.-Louis Sush, of 129 West One Hundred and I welfth street, New York City, is confined in fall here on suspicion of smug-sling from Canada \$20,000 worth of llamonds, which he had in his posses-sion. The diamonds were found, tied around his ankles, wrapped in diaond paper. The treasury department as recently informed that a \$20,000 ensignment of diamonds was soon to ond paper. consignment of diamonds was soon to arrive, and treasury agents were watching the border. Special Agent Lewis White, in Toronto Tuesday, saw a New York diamond merchant meet Bush in a hotel, take him away for a few hours, and then both went to the depot where Bush took a train for Windsor, Ontario. Lewis followed and warned the customs officials at Detroit to give Bush every possible opportunity to declare any dutable goods. This was done, and when he falled to declare anything, his arrest and search

overturning of a skiff. They were government laborers, engaged in the river improvement work. The dead: William Hodge, Henry Howland, J. W. Phillips, Adnoid Phillips, W. J. Jamison.

Hodge, Henry Howland, J. W. Phillips, Adnold Phillips, W. J. Jamison.

FINANCE AND TRADE,

The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Money on call strong at 56/12 per cent; last loan 9 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½6/4 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers bills at \$4 87½ 487½ for demand and at \$4 85½ 485½ 85½ for sixty days; posted rates \$4 8504 86½ and \$4 88½. Commercial bills \$4 85. Silver certificates 60% 66 to. Bar silver 60% 6. Mexican dollars 48½c.

Government bonds stendy.

State bonds inactive.

Railroad bonds strong.

There was a remarkable demonstration of the underlying strength of standard railroad stocks to-day in spile of the happenings which the bears have been relying upon to put down prices before the triple holledy. The

epite of the happenings which the bears have been relying upon to put down prices before the triple holiday. The squeeze in the money market proved more severe than for many months, the rate for call loans jumping at one time to 12 per cent. Loans made to-day carry over until next Wednesday and the shifting incident to the heavy demands on the eve of semi-annual dishursement caused a very active bidding for money. There was besides the matural hesitation on the part of most operations to making large commitments on the eve of the holidays and the general tendency to close up accounts. This kept the market very dull through the early part of the day and prices were disposed to sag. The opening was indeed a fraction below last night for most of the rallroads and a liquidating movement in Sugar and the city traction stocks which is the statement of the semi-arrent called the city traction stocks which was the city traction stocks which is the city of th last night for most of the rallroads and a liquidating movement in Sugar and the city traction stocks pulled the rallroads back again. But during the second hour of the trading a very determined and condident demand sprang up for St. Paul and New York Central after the latter stock which was dealt in ex-dividend had fallen ½ below last night's level. This demand grew and spread through the most prominent stocks on the list including the leading trunk lines, the grangers, the Pacifics and one or two of the southwesterns. The manner in which this buying ignored the flurry in the money market indicated that it came from sources not

dependent on the ordinary resources of the banks. Notwithstanding the note-worthy strength of the movement in these few stocks the general market continued very much neglected and little changed in price. The total sales for the day were considerably below the average for the week and dealings were almest wholly concentrated in the few stocks which developed so buoyant a tone. In these the strength continued with a very slight reaction at the close, ties for wrongdoing, and does not fail of reward when in the right. This principle is illustrated in the history of Israel, the northern kingdom of the Ten Tribes. It started under good omers, Its revolt was as justifiable as that of the American colonies. Its founder, Jereboam, the castle builder, presided over its destiny with his brilliant genius for nearly a quarter of a century. The kingdom was graced with a galaxy of flaming prophets. It covered two-thirds of the territory of Palestine, and contained two-thirds of its population, and survived for three centuries. But in the very inception of this kingdom of Israel there was a serious moral flaw, which finally worked the ruin of the nation, The principle of worldly policy was carried too far. For reasons of state the fundamental principles of the Mosaic llaw were interfered with; the nation was divided religiously as well as politically. "Mutilated imitations of the cherubim" were set up at Dan and Bethel. The stream of national life was poisoned at its head and the history of the kingdom is a history of decay.

* No nobler or more urgent call to national repentance was ever ut-to-the call to the call

STEEL AND TIN QUOTATIONS

American Tin Plate pre..... American Tin Plate com...

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.
CHICAGO—The shadow of the coming holidays was heavy on the wheat market to-day and kept prices within a narrow range. The close was at a shade over yesterday's. Corn closed 460% higher for September, but unchanged for July. Oats closed unchanged for July. Oats closed unchanged for September, but %6%c lower for July. Provisions advanced 2½6%c.
Wheat started with a degree of steadiness that was somewhat surprising in view of the half descreted pit. Liverpoof followed closely the decline of the local market yesterday, and both local and northwest receipts were liberal to a degree that under ordinary conditions would have caused weakness. But shorts showed a tendency to get out of the market over the coming holidays, and buying by that class of traders sustained the market at first. September opened a shade over yesterday's closing price at 74466746c. Prices changed little for about half an hour, when substantial support was given the market aprice. few hours, and then both went to the depot where Bush took a train for Windsor, Ontario. Lewis followed and warned the customs officials at Detroit to give Bush every possible opportunity to declare any dutiable goods. This was done, and when he falled to declare anything, his arrest and search followed.

Five Men Drowned.

CLARKSVILLE, Mo., June 29.—Five men were drowned to-day in the Mississippi river a mile above here by the overturning of a skiff. They were governed to the state of the stat stantial support was given the marke which, however, was not very long. Be-fore noon the market had taken on the fore noon the market had taken on the duliness always shown prior to holi-days, and from that time until the close wars small. Considerable

tember and made that future comparatively firm.
Receipts were liberal, 999 cars. There was a good cash inquiry. September ranged from 33%c to 34%c, and closed 46% inhiber at 34%c. July closed unchanged at 33%c.
Oats were moderately active and irregular, weak for July, but steady for the distant futures. Shippers were good buyers. Receipts were 296 cars. Crop advices were rather more favorable. September ranged from 21% 72% c to 71%c, and closed unchanged at 21%c. July cats closed 46% c lower at 21% 21%c.
Provisions were also at a standstill. Some strength was shown at the open-

Provisions were also at a standstill. Some strength was shown at the opening on the steady hog market and on general demand from packers, presumably covering. This demand kept up throughout the session. September pork closed 5c higher at \$845; September lard, 2½c higher at \$520, and ribs a shade higher at \$487%@490.

Estimated receipts Saturday: Wheat. 126 cars; corn, 1,000 cars; cats, 325 cars; hogs, 18,000 head.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet.

Wheat—No. 2 spring, 72%c: No. 3 spring, 70%72c; No. 2 red, 75c.

Corn—No. 2, 34c; No. 2 yellow, 34%@ 34%c.

34%c. Onts-No. 2, 25%@26c; No. 3 white,

Butter firm: creamerica, 114@15c; iniries, 11@154c. Checce firm at 54.654c. Eggs steady; fresh, 12c. The leading futures ranged as follows:

Open. High Low. Close, Articles. Wheat, No. 2 July
Sept.
Dec.
Oats. No. 2
July
Sept.
Dec.
Corn, No. 2
July
Sept.
Dec.
Corn, No. 2
July
Sept. 2414 2156 236 5 02% 5 05 5 07% 5 09 5 12% 5 20 5 17 5 5 20

ber closed at 1940; 200 bushels; exports 50%. Corn, receipts 532,300 bushels; exports 60,800 bushels; spot market stendy; No. 2, 40% of o. b. mioat: 35% elevator; options opened stendy; closed steady at 1% net advance; July closed at add at 1% cort advance; July closed at 30%. September closed at 32%.

at 39c; September closed at 395c.
Oats, receipts 153,000 bushels; exports
4,000 bushels; spot market; No. 2 white

firm.
Coffee, options opened steady and un-changed to 5 points higher; closed steady at 5 points net higher; sales, 3,000 bags.
Sugar, raw barely steady; refined quiet and barely steady.

guiet and barely steady.

BALTIMORE—Flour quiet and unchanged; receipts, 5.209 barrels; exports, 500 barrels; exports, 500 barrels; wheat weak; spot and month, 744,6745e; July, 744,675e; August, 766765e; Sentember, 774,6774e; receipts, 41,700 bushels. Corn dull and easy; spot and month, 389355e; July, 3893354e; August, 3896358e; September, 334,693536e; Reptember, 334,693536e; Reptember, 334,693536e; No. 2 mixed, 309316. Rye firm; No. 2 nearby, 574e; No. 2 western, 614e. Haydull. Sugar strong. Cheese and butter steady. Eggs firm.

CINCINNATI—Flour dull. Wheat dull; No. 2 red, 75e. Corn quiet; No. 2

CINCINNATI—Flour dull. W. dull: No. 2 red, 75c. Corn quiet; N mixed, 35c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mi 28c. Rye dull; No. 2, 65c. Lard q at \$4 87½. Bulkmeats firm at \$1 Bacon steady at \$5 70. Whisky stat \$1 25. Butter steady. Sugar 1 Eggs dull at 10c. Cheese firm.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO—Cattle—Good to fancy beeves. \$5 10@5 75; commoner. \$4 55@5 5 10; feeding cattle sold at \$2 40@5 00; buils, cows and heiters at \$2 35@5 00; calves, \$4 00@7 25. Hogs—Light, \$3 65@3 82%; mixed lots. \$3 66@3 87%; heavy. \$3 50@3 89; higs. \$3 30@3 85; culls. \$1 50 @3 50. Sheep and lambs—Sheep, \$2 00@ 300 for culls up to \$5 00@5 25 for prime; yearlings. \$4 90@5 25; clipped lambs. \$4 00@6 50, and spring lambs at \$4 50@ 7 45. Receipts—Cattle, 4000 head; hogs. 25,000 head; sheep, 5,000 head.

EAST LIBERTY—Cattle steady; extra, \$5 45@5 50; prime, \$5 30@5 40; common, \$3 50@4 40. Hogs lower; prime mediums. \$4 12%@4 15; good Yorkers. \$4 10% 41 15; heavy hogs. \$4 00@4 05; readroughs. \$2 40@3 50; sings and piggs sows, \$2 76@3 25. Sheep steady; choice wethers, \$4 10@4 80; common, \$2 00@3 00; yearlings. \$3 50@5 50; sings and piggs over \$6 50. Veal calves, \$7 00@7 25. CINCINNATI—Hogs active at \$3 20@

CINCINNATI-Hogs active at \$3 20@

Metals. NEW YORK—Tin made another for-ward stride to-day on stiffening views of sellers and marked improvement in demand, stimulated by firm news from abroad and the west. Spelter stiffened up slightly, though closing at unchang-ed prices. The metal exchange called pig iron warrants mominal at the close at \$13.50; lake copper unchanged at \$13 bid and \$15.50 asked; the higher at \$25.50 bid and \$26.75 asked; lead quiet at \$4.45 bid and \$25.75 asked; lead quiet at \$4.45 bid and \$4.50 asked; spelter steady for spot and firm for futures at \$6.25. The brokers price for lead is \$4.25 and for copper \$15.25@18.50. NEW YORK-Tin made another for

Petroleum. OIL CITY—Credit balances, \$1.17; certificates opened at \$1.16\;\ bid for cash; closed at \$1.15\;\ bid; sales, 2.000 barrels cash at \$1.16\;\ 2, 1.000 barrels cash at \$1.16\;\ 2, 1.000 barrels cash at \$1.18\;\ 2, 1.000 barrels; cash at \$1.8\;\ 2, 1.000 barrels; average, 78.957 barrels; runs, 122.044 barrels; average, \$4.555 barrels.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK—The home demand for all cotton goods has been dull to-day on the spot, and mall order demand only moderate. Further business in heavy brown cottons for export reported at full prices. Prints are firm ,but sales

Wool. NEW YORK-Wool steady.



For Sale by Charles R. Goetze, Druggist, Twelfth and Market Streets. Susurance.

REAL ESTATE Title Insurance.

RAILWAY TIME CARD.

G. LAMB, Pres. JOS. SEYBOLD, Cashies BANK OF WHEELING. CAPITAL \$200,000, PAID IN. WHEELING, W. VA. DIRECTORS. Allen Brock, Joseph F. Paull, Chas, Schmidt, Henry Bleberson, Howard Simpsen, Joseph Seybold, Gibson Lamb.

Interest paid on special deposits, Issues drafts on hypiand, Ireland and Scotland, JOSEPH SEYBOLD,

Mortimer Pollock, Robert Simpson, C. M. Frissell, William
J. A. Miller, C. M. Friedler, E. M. Atkinson, C. M. Friedler, Cashler, J. A. Milliter, Cashler, Cashler, J. A. Milliter, C. M. Friedler, Cashler, Cashle

CAPITAL-8175.000.

MADE ME A MAN

For sale in Wheeling, W. Va., by Loga Drug Co. fei-thos

Mott's Nerverine Pills



sex, such as Nervous Prostra-lost Manhood, Impotency, lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity, 51,00 per box by mail: 6 boxes for \$5.00.
MOTTS CHEMICAL CO., Props. Glevaland, Ohlo. For sale by C. H. GRIEST & CO., 1133 Market street.



aving wharroost, foor of the state of state of the state sday at 8 a. m. KEYSTONE STATE-Charles faster: Will D. Kimble, Purser

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.



rafton and Cumberland ashington and Baltimo

Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling MAILWAY COMPANY. Schedule in Effect May 14, 1899. Central Standard Time. ARRIVE.

Lester Main Line. nal Dover DEPART.

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Bellaire
Bridgeport
(ar.) Uhrichsville
(de.) Uhrichsville
New Philadelphia
Canal Dover.
Justus Justus Massillon Canal Fulton. Warwick Sterling Seville Chippewa Lake



Ficket Offices at Pennsylvania Station on Water street, foot of Eleventh street, Wheeling, and at the Pennsylvania Sta-tion, Bridgeport. SOUTHWEST SYSTEM-"PAN HAN-DLE ROUTE. From Wheeling to Wellsburg and Steubenville.

McDenald and Pittsburgh. Indianapolis and St. Louis. Columbus and Cincinnati... Philadelphia and New York Pittsburgh and New York ... 1 6:00

Indianapolis and St. Louis. Dayton and Cincinnati..... Steubshville and Columbus. Pittsburgh and East...... NORTHWEST SYSTEM-CLEVELAND

& PITTSBURGH DIVISION.
s Run Daily, Except Sunday, as fol-Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Ine.)
J. G. TOMLINSON,
Passenger and Ticket Agent
Agent for all Steamship Lines.

OHIO RIVER
RAILROAD CO.

Time Table Taking Effect May 21, 1888.
Leave 5:30 a. m. Daily—Accommodation, for Moundaville, Clarington, New Martinsville, Sistersville, St. Mary's, Wayerly, Willamstown, Parkersburg and intermediate points.
Leave 5:30 a. m. (Except Sunday)—Fast Express for Moundaville, New Martinsville, Sistersville, St. Mary's, Williamstown, Parkersburg, Havensond, Glainton, Raille, Sistersville, St. Mary's, Williamstown, Raille, Sistersville, St. Mary's, Williamstown, Raille, Sistersville, St. Mary's, Williamstown, Raille, Sistersville, Sistersville, Power and St. Mary's, Williamstown, Raille, Sistersville, Sistersville, Sistersville, Sistersville, Sistersville, Powhatan, Clarington, Garington, Carington, Kenova.

Kenova.

Kenova.

Leave 11:10 a. m. Daily-Express for Leave 11:10 a. m. Daily-Express for Moundaville. Powhatan. Clarington, Proctor. New Martinaville. Sistersville, Pricedly, St. Mary's. Waverly, Williamstown, Parkersburg, Havenswood, Maontolly. Point Pleasant, Gallipolls, Hunington. Kenova, Charleston. Ashland, Russell. Ironton and intermediate points south of Parkersburg. Parlor car to Parkersburg.

Russell Ironion and intermediate points
south of Parkersburg. Parior car to
Parkersburg.
Leave 3:45 p. m. Daily—Accommodation
for Parkersburt and intermediate—points.
Leave 3:60 p. m. (Except Sunda — points)
for Sistersville.
Markersburg and intermediate points north of Sisters
waverly. Will matown. Parkersburg
and intermediate points north of Sisters
11:25 a. m. sundays.
LATE LE MAY.
City Passenger Agent, 1200 Market street,
J. C. TOMLINSON.
Ticket Agent, Union Station.

Wheeling & Elm Grove Electric Railway Cars will run as follows city time:

Cars will run as follows city tim
WHEELING TO EL GROVE.

Leave Wheeling.
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